

## BROAD POWER FOR WILSON IN MEASURE

Partisan Lines Forgotten in Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

(Continued from First Page.)

extra session. The questions arising from the German crisis were not discussed on the floor in the morning hour today for the reason that Senators were disposed to hold back until they could see what sort of a proposition the Foreign Relations Committee reported.

After a three-hour session the House Committee on Foreign Affairs reached no agreement today on the Flood bill authorizing the President to maintain an attitude of armed neutrality, and Chairman Flood left for the White House to lay the situation before the President and submit certain amendments to the bill.

These amendments would circumscribe the powers of the President in arming ships and have, it is understood, the backing of all Republican members of the committee and two or three Democrats.

**Bill Is Modified.**

Two amendments materially modify the administration bill as introduced and pending before the Foreign Affairs Committee. One, offered by Congressman Miller, Republican, of Minnesota, strikes out the words "such other instrumentalities and methods."

The Republicans claim these words give the President unlimited authority to use the armed forces and the credit of the United States.

The other important amendment pending is one providing that this Government shall not protect merchantmen which carry contraband of war as defined by the United States, or which carry cargoes composed in whole or in part of arms and ammunition.

This amendment was offered in several forms by Congressman Porter, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who was aided in the preparation by Congressman Shackleford, a Democratic member of the committee.

**Should Not Protect.**

"We have no objection," said Mr. Porter, "to the protection of American ships carrying cargoes that are not contraband. But if the European nations want arms and ammunition we should not protect such cargoes. I would not stop the sale of munitions, but let England and France send their own ships after them."

Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, Republican, announced he will immediately recommend that "directed" be substituted for "authorized" in the Flood resolution giving the President power to arm merchant ships.

This would make it mandatory that the President arm vessels.

The meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee developed a great diversity of opinion and administration member on the committee were unable to force a vote reporting out the Flood bill as introduced last night and prepared from a memorandum furnished by the White House.

**To Be Modified.**

The fact that there is some Democratic opposition in the committee to the Flood bill as drawn complicates the situation and practically makes it imperative that the bill shall be so modified as to gain sufficient support to put it through the committee and the House.

As soon as the Flood bill was introduced Republican sentiment against any legislation of indefinite sort began to crystallize. Almost without exception the House Republicans seemed determined to insist that the authority conferred upon the President should be fully set out and not carried in ambiguous language.

There was from the outset opposition to employing words that might be construed as authorizing the President to use the armed forces of the country in such a manner as would amount to a virtual declaration of war or bring on a declaration of war.

As introduced by Chairman Flood, who held numerous conferences with House leaders, and who talked also with Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson, the Administration bill read:

"A bill authorizing the President of the United States to supply merchant ships, the property of the citizens of the United States, and bearing American registry, with defensive arms, and for other purposes.

**Power To Arm Ships.**

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to supply merchant ships, the property of citizens of the United States, and bearing American registry, with defensive arms should it in his judgment become necessary for him to do so, and also with the necessary ammunition and means of making use of them in defense against unlawful attack; and that he be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such ships and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas.

The sum of \$100,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the President of the United States for the purposes herein stated, the said sum to be available until the first day of January, 1918; and the President is authorized to transfer so much thereof as he may deem necessary to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, created by the Act of Congress approved September 2, 1914, for the purpose of insuring vessels, their freight, passage, moneys and cargoes against loss or damage by the present risks of war.

"For the purpose of meeting the expenditures herein authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States and to issue therefor bonds of the United States not exceeding in the aggregate \$100,000,000, said bonds to be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and to bear interest at the rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum; provided, that such bonds shall be sold at not less than par, shall not carry the circulating privilege, and that all citizens of the United States shall be given equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed or paid thereon; that both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin, under such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 3 per cent per annum if any bonds shall be issued by the United States at a higher rate than 3 per cent per annum by virtue of any act passed on or before December 31, 1918.

"In order to pay the necessary expenses connected with the said issue of bonds, or any conversions thereof, a sum not exceeding one-fifth of 1 per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized to be issued, or which may be converted, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct."

**Republicans Hostile.**

Incipient hostility to any legislation that would give the President blanket authority in the international crisis was apparent on the Republican side of the House within a few minutes after Mr. Flood had delivered his message.

The hostility developed during the afternoon, and when Chairman Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced the Administration bill it was immediately subjected to Republican scrutiny and criticism.

The Republican attitude is that the Congress should give the President authority to arm merchantmen and perhaps to convoy ships through the danger zone. However, the Republicans of the lower body demand that the language of the bill passed shall be as specific as language can be. If the President is to arm or convoy ships the Republicans insist that the words "arm" and "convoy" shall be used.

**Criticism Language.**

Therefore, the words in the Flood bill authorizing the President to use "such other instrumentalities" at once came under the microscope.

Mr. Flood, in a brief and direct discussion, asserted that these words merely authorized the President to use conveying vessels on the high seas. They did not mean or imply, he added, a declaration of war nor the use of the armed forces of the United States in the usual sense of the use of armed forces.

**PATROL DUTY FOR AUTOISTS**

Subcommittee to Arrange Plans for Inaugural This Evening.

A meeting of the subcommittee on automobiles of the public order committee will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the board room, District Building, for the purpose of arranging in members. The committee will patrol the District March 2, 4, and 6. There will be twelve precincts and the automobiles will be assigned in eight-hour shifts. Machines will be detailed at police headquarters for emergencies.

More than one hundred men have donated cars, and will assist in this work. The volunteers of the first shift will go on duty at 5 o'clock in the morning and continue on duty until 4 p. m. The next shift will start at 4 p. m. and stay at work until midnight, and the third shift will be at work from midnight until 8 a. m.

At the meeting this evening members of the committee will designate the hours they will serve. As soon as this information is in hand, Howard S. Flak, chairman of the subcommittee, and Ringold Hart, secretary, will arrange the schedule.

In each of the cars will be a policeman in addition to the owner or driver. In some instances detectives in plain clothes will be assigned to cars.

## WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE SUBURBS OF THE CAPITAL

District Young People's Rally Held in the Methodist Church At Alexandria, With Large Attendance.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 27.—The District young people's rally which convened in the Methodist Protestant Church last night attracted a large audience. Nearly a hundred members of the union came over from Washington to attend. The North Carolina Avenue Methodist Protestant Church of that city carried off both the banners for having the largest attendance of Sunday School and Christian Endeavor members. The church in which the rally is held is not permitted to compete for the banners. The Rev. Mr. Bryan, pastor of the North Carolina Avenue Methodist Church, was the speaker. At the conclusion of the service a social hour was enjoyed in the lecture room, where musical numbers were given and refreshments served by the Christian Endeavor Society.

The State Teachers' Association will meet at Orange, Va., March 19 and 20, instead of in this city, as announced in some papers yesterday. Two hundred or more teachers from the Eighth Congressional district are expected to attend, and papers on various educational topics will be read.

A number of progressive farmers from this section will attend the Virginia Creamerymen's Association meeting in Roanoke next Thursday and Friday.

A musical tea will be given at the home of Mrs. T. Clifton Howard, 207 South Washington street, this evening for the benefit of the night school teachers' fund. It will be held under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers' Association. The program will include a reading by Frank Steele, vocal solo by Mrs. Robert P. Downham, recitation by Miss Dorothy Burkett, instrumental solo by Mrs. Edgar Carpenter, and selections by the Seminary Glee Club.

Miss Margaret Roberts has returned to her home in Culpeper, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William G. Nalle, at their home on Braddock Heights.

Mr. Richard Gibson, of Rosemont, is a guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Howard, in Fredericksburg, Va.

Miss Laura V. Haynes and Joseph L. Reynolds were married this afternoon in the manse of the Second Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison.

At the stated communication of Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A. F. and A. M., on Thursday evening, Past Master D. W. Thayer, of King Solomon Lodge, of Washington, will deliver an address on "Masonry Abroad."

George W. Zachary also will deliver his lecture on the George Washington relics. The entertainment committee has arranged other features for this communication.

In corporation court yesterday, in the suit of Emma Lynch against Agnes Lynch, a decree was entered confirming the report of H. Noel Garner, special commissioner of sale, for the sale of the house at 1107 Queen street to C. M. Schwab.

Martha Washington Chapter, No. 42, Order of Eastern Star, will meet this evening at 7:30 in Masonic Temple.

The pallbearers at the funeral of the Countess Ada Henderson de Boncasse, which was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of her sister, Miss Annie Henderson, 1008 Prince street, were Capt. Albert Bryan, S. H. Lunt, El Allen, J. M. Duncan, Llewellyn Dyson, and Henry

Wattles. The Rev. W. J. Morton, of Christ Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. B. Jackson, of the First Baptist Church.

**NEWS AT ANACOSTIA**

W. C. T. U. and Churches Plan Meeting if Dry Bill Passes.

Anacostia branch of the W. C. T. U. and several local churches plan to hold a special open meeting in the event the District prohibition bill passes the House at this session. The Rev. George M. Cummings, pastor of the Garden Memorial Presbyterian Church, is in charge of the movement.

Anacostia Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, met last night. Raymond D. Fillius, high priest, was in the chair.

Services are being held at 3 o'clock each afternoon in the chapel of Emmanuel Church, by the rector, the Rev. W. O. Roome, Jr.

Walker road, from Good Hope to the District line, has been closed, in order that improvements may proceed without interruption.

The Anacostia Test, No. 7, Knights of the Maccabees, admitted candidates at its meeting last night in Masonic hall.

The Rev. Father Horstkamp, in charge of the Catholic Church at Congress Heights, is holding special Lenten services in the town hall.

The Highland Athletic Club will give a banquet to its members who have been away with the District Guard, as soon as they return from the border.

The Anacostia Bowling League has issued a pamphlet containing its schedule for the season.

**NEWS AT ROCKVILLE**

Judge Peter, Draws Names for Jury Service at March Term.

Judge Peter has drawn the following for jury service at the March term of the circuit court:

Laytonville district—Hanson G. Caswell, Preasley W. Dorsey, and Andrew J. Dailey, Jr.

Clarksburg—Herbert P. Price; Garrett W. Watkins, and Cornelius H. Browning.

Poolesville—H. Berkley Pawley, Lewis J. Jones, Mansfield White, and Charles S. Butler.

Rockville—John A. England, John L. Mills, William H. Hoskinson, John W. Norris, H. Worthington Talbot, and Thomas C. Keys.

Coleville—Snowden J. Athey, Thomas C. Marlow, Benjamin P. Brown, and Thomas J. Robey.

Darnestown—John S. Atwood, Reuben F. Martin, and Norman M. Gassaway.

Bethesda—Frank Simpson, William L. Offutt, and Henry C. Perry.

Olney—Albert T. Marlow, Charles E. Harvey, William E. Brown, and Zachariah T. Musgrove.

Galithersburg—Robert E. Kanode, Richard H. Offutt, Nicholas E. Selby, and Charles F. Hanshaw.

Potomac—Jesse H. Magruder, Reuben H. Creamer, and Charles E. West.

Barnesville—Reginald J. Poole, Henry M. Hilton, and George O. Holland.

Damascus—Charles E. Thompson, Titus J. Day, and Samuel V. Eoadhurst.

Wheaton—John B. Clark, John H. Shaw, Nicholas J. Welsh, William C. Moulden, and George W. Hyatt.

The clerk of the circuit court here has issued a license for the marriage of Arthur Clarence Paulson, of Morgan, Minn., and Miss Gladys May Seely, of Takoma Park, Md.

## WITH HOTELS FULL, WAITERS FOR STRIKE

Servers of Food and Keepers of Rooms See Opportunity in Inaugural.

There are more people dwelling in Washington hotels than the architects "figured on," but that consideration isn't a marker to the one presented by the food situation.

The dining room situation was made more acute this morning by the announcement that waiters in three hotels had decided to walk out on March 3 unless their demands are met before that time.

Head waiters at several of the hotels this morning seemed worried over the situation, and refused to say whether the waiters had presented any demands.

Interviewed this morning, several waiters seemed to feel that if the cooks went out there was nothing else for the waiters to do but to go with them.

"We would have nothing to serve," said one.

**Has Nothing To Say.**

"I have absolutely nothing to say," said the head waiter at the Willard this morning. "I know there is something to it, but I do not care to discuss it."

Secretaries and headwaiters at other hotels refused to say what would be done should the waiters join the cooks.

The first presentation of the demands of the cooks and kitchen helpers was made last night, when a "feeler" was sent the chef at the Willard. Up to noon today no reply had been made to the demands.

"They probably will ignore them," was the statement issued at the headquarters of the cooks and kitchen men this morning. "If they do, the men will walk out. No demands will be sent to the other hotels. Unless the other hotels grant the demands of the men, the men in them will join those at the Raleigh and they will all go out. Of course if any hotel grants the men their demands they will stay there, but will not work in the other hotels."

**Steward Issues Statement.**

The steward at the Willard this morning issued the following statement in regard to the proposed strike:

"I do not think that our men will go with them. We know nothing outside of what we read in the papers. The cooks in this hotel have not come to us, and have made no demands, because we have already given them what they want. They seem to be perfectly satisfied here. They have a ten-hour day here, and we pay them the overtime which the strikers are demanding. Also they have one whole day off each week. Our men have been with us for several years, and I don't think that there will be any trouble here."

Mass meetings of the cooks and waiters were held last night. Last night was the first time that the waiters have openly joined with the kitchen workers.

## LAST WHITE HOUSE GATE TO BE CLOSED

Colonel Harts Ordered to Avert "Storming of Jericho" by Suffragists.

Orders went forward from the White House this morning that the "Walls of Jericho" shall be repaired before the onslaught of the suffragists March 4.

Col. W. W. Harts, engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, was directed to begin the immediate construction of a massive iron gate across the west entrance to the White House, leading to the executive offices, and the only entrance now open to the public.

Announcement of the suffragists that, taking a page from the Old Testament, they will "storm the walls of Jericho" in their encircling demonstration at the White House next Sunday is understood to have been the consideration in moving the President to order the closing of the last White House entrance.

There are fears that the suffragists might swarm into the White House grounds, a thousand or more strong, and lay siege directly to the White House, instead of to the White House grounds.

Closing this last White House entrance also will serve more effectively to guard the President against any possible crank violence. At present there is a guard of policemen on the steps leading to the west entrance.

**For Sufferers**

A Free Trial of Pyramid File Treatment Will Be Just Like Meeting a Good Old Friend.

Have you tried Pyramid? If not, why don't you? The trial is free—just mail coupon below—and the results may amaze you. Others are praising Pyramid File Treatment as their deliverer—why not you? Mail coupon now or get a free sample of Pyramid File Treatment in plain wrapper.

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IN TWENTY SHADES Men Will Here Find a NONDESTRUCTIBLE TIE for 65c In Plain Colors Edward E. Harding 1345 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. "WATCH THE WINDOWS."

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Company's holdings are just above the town of Ray, Arizona, in the midst of one of the most remarkable mining districts in the United States, surrounded by the famous copper producing properties of RAY CONSOLIDATED and RAY HERCULES; assays and milling results of some twelve hundred tons show an average value of approximately \$15 per ton. Ledge of ore traceable for nearly a mile through the property, is believed to be the beginning or mother-lode of the enormous copper values underlying this wonderfully rich country. It is possible that the RAY PORTLAND MINING CO. will duplicate the history of the famous surrounding property.

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**FINANCIAL**

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Due March 2, 1919

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**GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE**

Total authorized issue..... \$25,000,000

We quote as follows from a letter addressed to us by Fairfax Harrison, Esq., President of the Southern Railway Company, copies of which may be obtained upon application.

This issue of notes is to be secured by deposit with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, of \$43,500,000 par value, Southern Railway Company Development & General Mortgage 4% Bonds.

The proceeds of this issue of notes are to be used in part to pay \$21,000,000 maturing indebtedness and the balance is to be used, in anticipation of the sale of long term bonds, to pay for improvements designed to increase revenue and reduce operating costs.

We are advised by Southern Railway Company that the average earnings for the last five fiscal years, the earnings for the 1916 fiscal year, and the earnings for the first six months of the current fiscal year (partly estimated), as contrasted with the same period in the preceding year, have been as follows:

	Average for Five Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1916	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1916	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1916	Increase over 1915
Total Operating Revenues.....	\$67,443,483	\$69,997,675	\$39,933,769	\$5,556,976
Operating Expenses and Taxes.....	50,228,038	48,993,670	27,278,991	3,161,588
Total Operating Income.....	17,215,450	21,004,005	12,654,778	2,395,388
Non-Operating Income.....	3,374,952	3,422,026	1,044,481	71,569*
Total Gross Income.....	20,590,402	24,426,031	13,699,259	2,323,819
Rentals and Miscellaneous Charges....	3,781,420	4,111,288	1,914,794	69,166
Interest Charges.....	10,869,735	10,980,844	5,547,649	64,356
Balance over Fixed Charges.....	5,939,247	9,333,899	6,236,816	2,190,297

\*Decrease

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The amount due on notes allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

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Temporary notes will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

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Dated February 27, 1917.